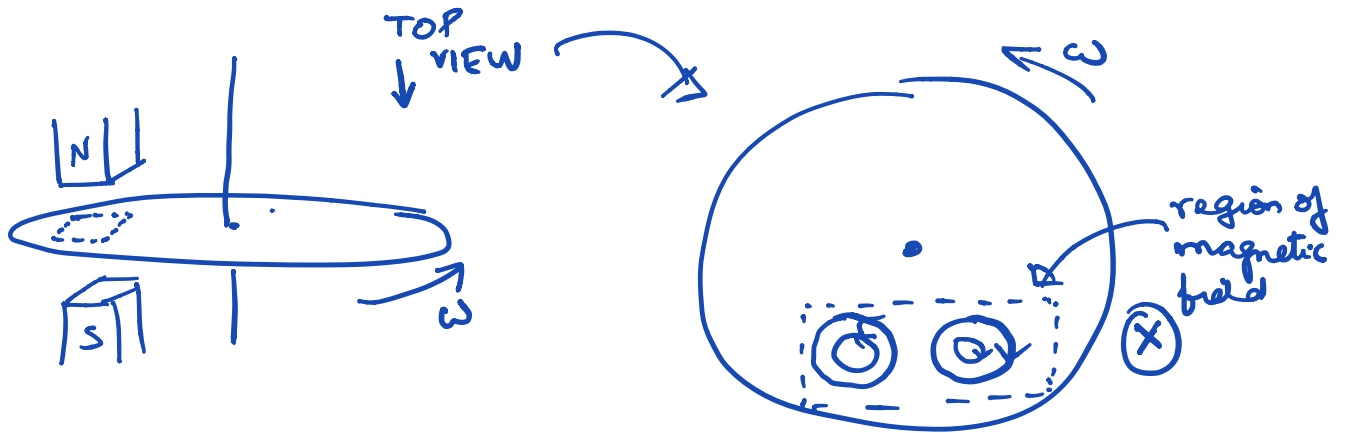


01.02.2019

ELL 301

Eddy Currents

(→ video of magnetic braking pendulum)



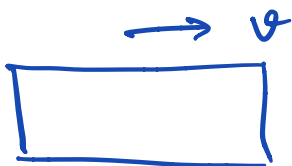
1. Direction of eddy currents?
2. Attraction / repulsion forces faced by disc?
3. Dependence of damping force on ω ?

→ Changing magnetic field due to moving conductor, rotating at angular velocity ω .

$$\Rightarrow \text{induced emf} \sim - \frac{d(\text{flux})}{dt} \sim \omega$$

↑
origin of the damping-like $\dot{\theta}$ term.

Linear version of eddy current brake



A region of magnetic field.

Wattmeters

Instrument to measure power.

How to measure power?

↳ voltage \times current
in ac case, average power = $V I \cos \phi$

Need to measure

- voltage, current, phase shift (ac)

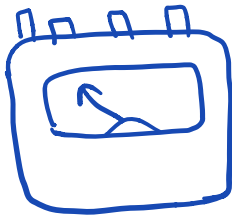
Different cases

- ac vs dc

- analog vs digital

↳ electro-dynamometer

↳ sample the waveforms of V, i ,
multiply, take average



$$\frac{V}{R} \sin \omega t \times I \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$J \ddot{\theta} + b \dot{\theta} + k \theta = \triangleright$$

break $\sin \omega t \sin(\omega t + \phi)$
into sum of cos's

$$\rightarrow \cos \phi - \cos(2\omega t + \phi)$$

Measuring Instruments



Wattmeter is an electro-dynamometer type instrument to measure electric power in a circuit.

A pointer is attached to the movable coil and the deflection is proportional to the repulsive force generated from the currents moving through the two coils.

